

Ptenidium concinnum, sp. n.

L. c. 0.60 mm. Ovatum, postice attenuatum, nigrum, glabrum, nitidissimum; capite atque pronoto magnis; elytris parvis, angustatis; antennis longis, robustis, atque pedibus lætissime flavis.

Six specimens taken in Grenada and St. Vincent.

This is a very pretty and very distinct species, easily recognized by its shining black colour, attenuated elytra, and large and very bright yellow antennæ. It is very remarkable that no other species of this universally distributed genus should have been found in the West-Indian Islands.

Throscidium invisibile.

Trichopteryx invisibilis, Nietner, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. n. s., xix. p. 378 (1856).

As I have already remarked in my preliminary observations, this very interesting and very peculiar insect seems to be distributed throughout the whole tropic zone, and in all those varied localities constantly to preserve one uniform type. The more or less ochreous tint usually seen in mounted specimens seems to have been produced by desiccation, for in the most recently captured of those which I have examined the life-colour appears to have been a very pale translucent green.

Gumley, Market Harborough,
January 1894.

XXXVII.—*List of Reptiles and Batrachians collected by Dr. J. Bohls near Asuncion, Paraguay**. By G. A. BOULENGER.

REPTILES.

LIZARDS.

1. *Polychrus acutirostris*, Spix.
2. *Liocephalus caducus*, Cope.

Scurtiscus caducus, Cope, 1862.

Liocephalus bolivianus, Bouleng. 1890.

* For contributions to the herpetological fauna of Paraguay, cf. Cope, Proc. Ac. Philad. 1862, p. 346, and Boettger, Zeitschr. f. Naturw. (4) iv. 1885, pp. 213 and 436.

3. *Tropidurus spinulosus*, Cope.4. *Ophiodes intermedius*, sp. n.

Intermediate between *O. striatus* and *O. vertebralis*. Scales in 25 or 27 rows, as in the former. Interparietal not broader than the parietals, narrower than the frontal; three large chin-shields on each side in contact with the lower labials. Bronzy above; a fine black vertebral line; a dark brown stripe on each side, occupying one scale and two halves, between two fine black lines, bordered below by a narrower whitish stripe, which is again edged by a black line; dusky lines along the lateral series of scales; belly white; upper lip and loreal region with alternate black and white vertical bars.

From snout to vent 185 millim.; tail 245.

Several specimens.

5. *Tupinambis teguixin*, L.6. *Centropyx viridistriga*, sp. n.

Vertex concave, bordered by two sinuous ridges beginning on the præfrontals and ending on the occipitals; four supra-oculars, first and fourth small, first separated from second by a series of granules; median temporal scales minute, granular; first pair of chin-shields separated from each other by granular scales; gular scales granular, juxtaposed, the median larger, hexagonal, and keeled; collar strongly dentated, formed of 15 keeled scales. Dorsal scales rhomboidal, imbricate, keeled, the keels not forming continuous lines, gradually decreasing in size down the sides, which are covered with minute granules; the dorsal scales moderately large, as in *C. intermedius*. Ventral shields in 10 longitudinal and 35 transverse series. 6 longitudinal series of enlarged keeled brachial scales and 5 of antebrachials. 8 rows of large keeled femoral scales, separated from the femoral pores by very small scales; femoral pores 9 or 10. Præanal region with smooth scales and two large spines on each side (σ). Dark olive above and on the sides; a broad bright green vertebral stripe, extending from the forehead to the base of the tail; three white lines along each side, the upper from the loreal region to the base of the tail, passing on the lower eyelid and above the ear, the next from the upper lip to the base of the tail, passing under the ear, the third from axilla to groin; a black line runs along the upper labials; limbs pale olive; tail green; lower parts whitish, with a few small dark spots on the throat.

	millim.
Total length	250
Head	20
Width of head	9
Body	50
Fore limb	26
Hind limb	45
Tail	180

A single male specimen.

7. *Ameiva surinamensis*, Laur.

8. *Amphisbæna Bohlsii*, sp. n.

Præmaxillary teeth 5, maxillaries 4—4, mandibulars 7—7. Snout rounded, prominent. Rostral moderate, subtriangular, just visible from above; nasals large, shorter than the præfrontals, forming a suture; a pair of large præfrontals, the suture between them as long as that between the frontals and longer than that between the nasals; a pair of frontals, a pair of occipitals, and a pair of postoculars, subequal in size or occipitals largest; eye distinct through the ocular, which is in contact with the second and third labials; no præ- or suboculars; three upper labials, second and third largest; symphysial tetragonal, followed by a large octagonal chin-shield; three lower labials, second largest and followed by a large lateral chin-shield. 232 to 239 annuli on the body and 29 on the tail; on the middle of the body each annulus divided into 36 segments, 18 above and as many below the lateral line, which is distinct; dorsal and lateral segments longer than broad, the median ventrals once and a half to once and two thirds as broad as long. Anal shields 8. Præanal pores 6. Purplish above, whitish beneath, the dark colour forming lines on the anterior borders of the annuli on the sides of the belly and tail.

Length to vent 280 millim.; tail 42; diameter of body 10. Two specimens.

9. *Amphisbæna Darwinii*, D. & B.

10. *Amphisbæna camura*, Cope.

Præmaxillary teeth 5, maxillaries 4—4, mandibulars 7—7. Snout rounded, prominent. Rostral moderate, subtriangular, just visible from above; nasals large, shorter than the præfrontals, forming a suture; a pair of large præfrontals, the suture between them as long as or longer than that between the frontals; latter one pair, or divided into an anterior and a

posterior pair, followed by small square shields; eye distinct through the ocular, which is in contact with the second or second and third upper labials; no præocular; two post-oculars; a subocular sometimes present, detached from the third upper labial; four upper labials, fourth or third and fourth small; symphysial bell-shaped, followed by a heptagonal or heart-shaped chin-shield; three lower labials, second largest and followed by a large lateral chin-shield. 194 to 201 annuli on the body and 19 to 21 on the tail; on the middle of the body each annulus divided into 74 to 80 segments, 36 or 38 above and 38 or 40 below the lateral line, which is distinct; the segments all longer than broad. Anal shields 10 or 12. Præanal pores 4. Purplish brown above, whitish below; a yellowish-white band or collar across the occiput.

Length to vent 420 millim.; tail 40; diameter of body 19.
Several specimens.

11. *Lepidosternum latifrontale*, sp. n.

Præmaxillary teeth 3, maxillaries 2—2, mandibulars 4—4. Snout obtusely pointed, with sharp horizontal edge; rostral large, its posterior border concave and in contact with the frontal, which is very large, at least as broad as long, and entirely or partially fused with the supraocular; no præfrontals; a pair of large parietals, as broad as long or broader than long, sometimes followed by a pair of smaller occipitals; eye more or less distinct; two or three temporals; two upper labials, first largest; symphysial small, four-sided, broader than long, followed by a large chin-shield; lateral chin-shields very small; two lower labials, first very large. 236 to 263 annuli on the body and 13 to 17 on the tail; an annulus contains 56 to 64 segments, 26 to 30 dorsal and 30 to 36 ventral; the segments all longer than broad or the median ventrals as long as broad. Pectoral shields numerous, small, irregular, the largest considerably longer than broad. Præanal shields 6 or 8. Lateral line strongly, vertebral and ventral lines feebly marked. Colourless or pale purplish brown above.

Length to vent 320 millim.; tail 20; diameter of body 12.
Numerous specimens.

12. *Mabuia agilis*, Raddi.

13. *Mabuia aurata*, Gravh.

14. *Mabuia frenata*, Cope.

SNAKES.

15. *Typhlops reticulatus*, L.16. *Glauconia albifrons*, Wagl.17. *Drymobius bifossatus*, Raddi.*Coluber pantherinus*, Schleg., nec Daud.18. *Herpetodryas sexcarinatus*, Wagl.19. *Leptophis liocercus*, Wied.

Bright green above and on the sides, with the margins and keels of the scales black; yellow beneath. Otherwise typical.

20. *Liophis pœcilogyrus*, Wied.*Opheomorphus doliatus*, Cope; *Liophis subfasciatus*, Cope.21. *Xenodon rhabdocephalus*, Wied.22. *Aporophis lineatus*, L.*Aporophis dilepis*, Cope.23. *Aporophis coralliventris*, sp. n.

Rostral broader than deep, just visible from above; internasals broader than long, shorter than the præfrontals; frontal twice as long as broad, longer than its distance from the end of the snout, a little shorter than the parietals; loreal deeper than long; one præ- and two postoculars; temporals 1 + 2; eight upper labials, fourth and fifth entering the eye; five lower labials in contact with the anterior chin-shields, which are as long as the posterior. Scales in 17 rows. Ventrals 155; anal divided; subcaudals 71. Olive-brown above, darker along the five median rows of scales, bluish grey on the sides (three rows of scales); head without streaks or markings; upper lip white; throat and anterior ventral region white, rest of belly and tail coral-red, the shields edged with black.

Total length 300 millim.; tail 80.

A single male specimen. This was not obtained at Asuncion, like the rest of the collection, but on an island north of Concepcion, near San Salvador, North Paraguay.

24. *Rhadinæa fusca*, Cope.*Opheomorphus fuscus*, Cope.

But for the statement "scales and head-plates without

black borders" I should have identified this form with Cope's *O. Merremii*, var. *semiaureus*.

25. *Rhadinæa genimaculata*, Bttgr.

Liophis genimaculata, Bttgr.

26. *Rhadinæa occipitalis*, Jan.

Enicognathus occipitalis, Jan; *Dromicus Wuchereri*, Gthr.; *Dromicus miolepis*, Bttgr.

27. *Oxyrhopus plumbeus*, Wied.

28. *Oxyrhopus petalarius*, L.

29. *Rhinostoma nasuum*, Wagl.

30. *Leptodira annulata*, L.

31. *Philodryas Schottii*, Schleg.

32. *Philodryas Olfersii*, Licht.

33. *Thamnodynastes Nattereri*, Mik.

34. *Homalocranium melanocephalum*, L.

35. *Apostolepis Dorbignyi*, D. & B.

36. *Elaps lemniscatus*, L.

37. *Leptognathus ventrimaculatus*, Blgr.

38. *Bothrops diporus*, Cope.

39. *Bothrops alternatus*, D. & B.

40. *Crotalus horridus*, L.

CROCODILES.

41. *Caiman sclerops*, Schn.

BATRACHIANS.

1. *Phryniscus nigricans*, Wiegman.

2. *Engystoma ovale*, Schn.

3. *Engystoma albopunctatum*, Bttgr.

4. *Engystoma Muelleri*, Bttgr.

5. *Pseudis paradoxa*, L.

The colour in life, Dr. Bohls informs me, is bright green. Male with an external gular vocal sac.

6. *Pseudis limellum*, Cope.

Male with an external gular vocal sac.

7. *Ceratophrys americana*, D. & B.

8. *Paludicola fuscomaculata*, Sldr.

9. *Paludicola gracilis*, Blgr.

Like the specimens mentioned by Boettger, differing from the types in the absence of the black lumbar spot.

10. *Leptodactylus bufonius*, sp. n.

Tongue subcircular, slightly nicked behind. Vomerine teeth in two long, slightly arched series behind the choanæ. Snout rounded, slightly prominent, longer than the diameter of the orbit; nostril nearer the tip of the snout than the eye; interorbital space narrower than the upper eyelid; tympanum two thirds the diameter of the eye. First finger much longer than second; toes rather short, not fringed; subarticular tubercles moderate; two small metatarsal tubercles; a slight tarsal fold. The tibio-tarsal articulation reaches the tympanum. Upper parts with flat smooth warts of unequal size; no glandular folds; a strong fold above the tympanum; a ventral discoidal fold. Olive above, with small darker spots; a series of lateral warts whitish; no streaks on the head; upper lip with vertical dark bars; limbs with dark cross bars; lower parts white.

From snout to vent 48 millim.

Four specimens.

11. *Leptodactylus ocellatus*, L.

12. *Leptodactylus caliginosus*, Gir.

Cystignathus podicipinus, Cope; *Leptodactylus ocellatus*, part., Bttgr.

13. *Bufo marinus*, L.

14. *Bufo granulatus*, Spix.

15. *Hyla Spegazzinii*, Blgr.

16. *Hyla granosa*, Blgr.

17. *Hyla venulosa*, Laur.

18. *Hyla nasica*, Cope.

19. *Hyla nana*, Blgr.

? *H. bracteator*, Bttgr., nec Hens.

20. *Phyllomedusa hypochondrialis*, Daud.